

"Extract from Entry from Marquis KIDO's Diary, 6 June 41"

At 9 a.m. Prince KONOYE telephoned me to say that Ambassador OSHIMA had an interview with Hitler at Berchtesgaden and that Germany had at last decided to attack Russia. Hitler had intimated his desire for Japan's participation in this war against Russia, though he did not say so. Prince KONOYE also said that the Liaison Conference in this connection would be held this morning, and he asked me to report this fact to the Throne. I proceeded to the Palace in response to a summons from His Majesty, and was received in audience from 10:20 a.m. to 11:05 a.m. His Majesty discussed at full length the matter mentioned above during the whole period. I had a talk with the Chief Aide-de-Camp at 11:10 a.m. and asked him to keep in close touch with me with regard to the same. Premier KONOYE made Mr. HOSOKAWA, Secretary to the Premier, bring the telegram of Ambassador OSHIMA to me, and he asked me to study it. I read it and returned it. I was granted an audience with the Emperor from 1:10 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. to report on the substance of the telegram. Foreign Minister MATSUOKA proceeded to the Palace, and was received in audience by the Emperor to report on the recognition of Croatia and on the telegram from Ambassador OSHIMA. Foreign Minister MATSUOKA intimated to me his opinion as to the future outlook of the relations between the Soviet and Germany. According to his opinion as regards the German-Soviet relations, the conclusion of an agreement was 60% possible and the outbreak of war 40% in spite of Ambassador OSHIMA's observations. I had a visit from MATSUDAIRA, Minister of the Imperial Household Department at 2:10 p.m., and he informed me of such matters as the visit to Japan of Wang Ching-Wei and the circumstances concerning the change of the Lord Chamberlain. At three in the afternoon the Chief Aide-de-Camp informed me of the opinion of the War Minister concerning relations between the Soviet and Germany, which confirmed the opinion of the Foreign Minister, which was that the outbreak of war was not so imminent as Ambassador OSHIMA expected.

Doc 1632 W (51)

EX 1084

水戸侯爵日記

昭和十六年六月六日分

六月六日(金)孝澄本日徴兵検査終了第二乙トナル

雨

午前九時近衛公ヨリ電話ニテ「大嶋大
使ヒ總統ニ呼バレベルヒテスガルテン
ニテ面回ス獨ハ愈々蘇聯ヲ討ツトノコ
トナリ日本ニ對シテハ之ニ参加ヲ希望
ストハ云ハザルモ暗ニ之ヲ望ム居ル様
子ナリ右ニツキ今朝連絡會談ヲ開催ス
右言上ヲ乞フ「トノコトナリキ」
九時五十分ヨリ同五十五分迄拜謁右ノ
趣ヲ言上ス

十時二十分ヨリ十一時五分迄御召ニヨ
リ拜謁

右ノ件ニツキ種々御話アリタリ

十一時十分武官長ト面談右ノ件ニツキ

今後緊密ナル連絡ヲ依頼ス

近衛首相ヨリ細川秘書官ヲ以テ大嶋大
使ノ電報ヲ届ケ越サルヨツテ詳細披見
返却ス

Doc 1632W (51)

2.

一時十分ヨリ同三十分迄拜謁電報ノ概
要ヲ言上ス

二時松岡外相参内クロアチヤ國ノ承認並
ニ大嶋大使ノ電報ニツキ言上ス外相ノ
見邊ハ大使ノ觀測ニモ不拘獨ソノ關係
ハ協定成立六分開戰四分ト見ルトノコ
トナリキ

二時十分松平宮相來室汪來朝ノ件侍從
長交送開題ノ経緯等ヲ聽ク

三時武官長來室獨ソ關係ニ關スル陸海ノ見
解モ亦様々急迫セリトハ見ザル旨話
アリタリ

四時四十五分ヨリ五時半迄松岡外相ト
會談

五時三十五分御石ニヨリ拜謁六時迄松
岡ノ奏上其他ニツキ承ル

六時半一旦舊宅ノ上紅葉館ニ於ケル六
日會ニ出席ス

Br. Ex. 179

INFORMAL AND UNOFFICIAL ORAL STATEMENT HANDED BY THE
SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE JAPANESE AMBASSADOR (NOMURA) ON
JUNE 6, 1941

Excerpts

.

From such study as it has so far been possible to make of the revisions which the associates of the Japanese Ambassador offered on June 4 it is disappointing to note a vast difference between the proposal as it now stands with these revisions and the original document on which earlier discussions were based. The successive Japanese revisions appear to have gradually narrowed down the extent of the advances in the direction of a liberal policy and to have carried the proposal away from the fundamental points which the Government of the United States considers are involved in establishing and preserving peaceful conditions in the Pacific area. The impression that the Secretary of State derives from the proposed revisions as a whole and from recent manifestations of the Japanese Government's attitude is that they evince a disposition (1) to stress Japan's alignment with the Axis, (2) to avoid giving a clear indication of an intention to place Japan's relations with China on a basis which in the opinion of the Government of the United States would contribute to a lasting peace and thus to future stability in the Far East, and (3) to veer away from clear-cut commitments in regard to policies of peace and of nondiscriminatory treatment which are the fundamentals of a sound basis for peace in the Pacific area. As the Secretary of State has indicated, this Government has not wished to take an initiative in commenting upon the merits of the proposed peace terms between Japan and China; comment has been offered upon this matter because under the proposed understanding this Government would be expected to take some action with regard to these terms.

.

Foreign Relations II, pp 467-468

Doc 220c(34)

ex 1085

No. 1

一九四二年(昭和十七年)六月六日國務長官ヨリ日本

大使(野村)ニ手渡サシタル非正式且非公式口頭聲明書

抜萃

六月四日日本大使、同僚が提議シテ諸修正案、之ヲ今迄研究出来タ所ヨリ判断スルニ是等修正事項、今ハ現在提案ト以前、協議、基礎ヲアツタ最初、文書ト間ニ巨大ノ相違カアルヲ見テ失望シタ。日本側、相違修正、自由主義政策、方向ニ進展スル範圍、之ヲ縮少セシタ感アリ。又提案、米國政府が太平洋地域ニ於ケル平和状態、確立及ニ保存ニ含ミテナル者、ヘル基本的要點ヨリ引離シタ如ク思ヒル。提議セラレタ修正事項、全体ヨリ、又最近、日本政府、態度及表示ヨリ、國務長官得タ印象、是等、モハ次、傾向ヲ表示スルモノアル。即チ(一)日本ト枢軸トノ連繫ヲ強調シタルコト(二)米國政府ヲ永久平和從テ極東ニ於ケル将来、安定ニ貢獻スルモノト思惟スル基礎ニ日華關係ヲ置ク意思、明確ト表示ヲ與ヘルコトヲ避ケタルコト(三)太平洋地域ニ於ケル平和、健全ナル基礎、根本原則アル平和政策ト無差別待遇政策ヲ固スル明確ナル公約ヨリ方向ヲ転ズルコト。

國務長官が表示セシ如ク、當政府、日華間提議サシタル平和條件、價值ヲ自ラ辛先ニ批評スルコトヲ

No. 2

Doc 220c(34)

故ニカッタが提議セラル解、下テ、痛成所、是等、
條件、何カ行動、取ル、期待セラル、故ニ此件
ニ就キ批評ヲ為シタデス。

外交関係第三卷 四六七—四六八頁